

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 4--NO. 197.

MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY JULY 11, 1885.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## CLEARANCE SALE —OF— SUMMER DRY GOODS!

RUNYON & HOCKER will offer, on Thursday, July 9th, the balance of their stock of Zephyr Dress Gingham at 10 cents, reduced from 12½ and 15 cents; 10 cent Dress Gingham reduced to 8 cents; 12½ cent Printed Lawns reduced to 10 cents; 10 cent Printed Lawns reduced to 8 cents; White Plain Dress Goods, 30 cent quality, reduced to 25 cents; 25 cent quality reduced to 20 cents; Plaid Nainsooks at 8, 10, 15 and 20 cents; Swiss and Hamburg Embroideries at much less than their recent low prices.

Ladies' Light Blue and Pink Ribbed Lisle Hose reduced to 75 cents, former price, \$1.25; Black and Colored Lisle Hose, 50 cents, former price 65 and 75 cents; Black and Colored Cotton, 65 cent quality, reduced to 50 cents; Children's Hosiery also reduced. Hoop Skirts, Corsets and Ladies' Leather Bags at much less prices than formerly.

The entire balance of our Summer Stock must be closed within the next fifteen days to make room for early fall goods.

\*\*\*An early call will receive the best selections. Terms CASH.

**RUNYON & HOCKER,**  
Second Street, Maysville.

—AT THE—

## Cheap Cash Store

WE ARE NOW OFFERING EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF WASH GOODS AT A DECIDED REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES, AS WE ARE DESIROUS OF CLOSING OUT THE LINE DURING THIS MONTH. CALL AND SEE THE GOODS AND LEARN PRICES. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW THEM.

## BROWNING & BARKLEY

SECOND ST., ENTERPRISE BLOCK.

WE OFFER

## CHAMBER SUITS!

the Newest and Best Styles, forty different styles Bureaus, seventy-five different styles Bedsteads, a large stock of Sideboards, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Cheffoniers, Hat-racks, Hall and Lawn Seats, Dining and Library Tables, Marble and Wood-top Stands; ten different styles of

## Folding Bed Lounges,

Spring Bottom Beds, Spring, Cotton, Cotton-Top and Excelsior Mattresses; twenty Parlor Suits of the best styles and designs; also a large stock of Upholstered Platform Rockers, a full line of Rattan, Carpet Seat and Back, Reed Cane, Outside Cane, Perforated, Folding, Camp, Dining, Library and;

## Office Chairs!

We do not advertise an empty house but a LARGE FOUR-STORY BUILDING FULL of the best goods, comprising the greatest variety of Styles and calculated to attract the attention of the most exacting trade.

Call and see our stock. We take pleasure in showing it and giving prices.

## HENRY ORT

East Second Street, Maysville.

SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC--TRY IT.

## ON POTOMAC'S BANKS.

MR. HENDRICKS SAYS FAREWELL FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.

Many Callers in Expectation that the President Will Soon Leave Washington. Wires Cut from the Treasury Building—Washington News Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The president has had his hands full of business all day at the White House. There were a large number of congressional callers, who had heard that the president was soon to start on his summer trip, and they are anxious to have some appointments in which they are interested disposed of before he starts. The president has not told anyone when he will leave Washington or where he will go, though the impression is strong that he contemplates taking a rest somewhere, and that he will not postpone his starting very long. John T. Agnew, Mr. Hoffman, Philip and Isaac H. Hunter, of New York, had an interview with him. The last named is a colored man. Daniel Bradley, of Brooklyn, and Thomas A. Briggs, of Athens, N. Y., also had interviews with the president. Messrs. Eaton and Thoman, of the civil service commission, had a long talk with the president in regard to the workings of the civil service law.

There was a large number of callers to pay their respects. It was nearly 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the president managed to get down into the East Room. The weather was extremely warm, and he did not appear to enjoy the hand-shaking that he received as much as he has on some other days.

It is stated that there will be a commission appointed soon of one representative from each of the departments to investigate the complaints that there are a number of the members of certain families employed in the departments in violation of law. It is charged that this thing of husband and wife, sons and daughters in government employ has been and is carried on to a very considerable extent. One family has, it is said, nine members in the different departments. In another case, it is said, a husband, wife and two sons are employed in one department. In a number of cases husbands and wives are employed, the wives in some instances being employed under their maiden names. There have been a number of efforts in the past to prevent this, but it appears they were without success. The rumor that a commission is to be appointed to make the investigation has created quite a stir among the parties interested.

Some weeks ago the secretary of the treasury gave notice to the various telegraph, telephone and electric light companies that they should remove their wires from the roof of the treasury building. They failed to comply with the notice, and now all the wires are cut down by order of the secretary of the treasury. The result is that a number of persons are without telephone and private telegraph connection. The telegraph and telephone companies have had a force of men at work all day making temporary connections as fast as their wires were thrown from the treasury roof, but they will not have everything in perfect working order again. The objection to the wires on the treasury building was that men were continually going out on the roof making repairs to the wires and at the same time injuring the roofs so that several leaks were caused.

The projectile for which a patent was issued to Mr. Lucien Hobson, of Texas, is a new idea in projectiles, in that it has a conical point at each end of a cylindrical projectile. It is for use in rifles and pistols as well as cannon. Mr. Hobson claims that the ordinary projectile, which has a point at but one end, could not go straight. It has been experimented with satisfactorily by the officers of the navy department as also by the ordnance bureau of the war department. Mr. Hobson, now that he has secured a patent, proposes to give the patent to the government. The patentee is now in his eightieth year and was an officer in the Mexican war. His claim was recognized as valid, notwithstanding the fact that the device had been patented and used by the Confederate during the war, this act being regarded as though it had never been done.

Commissioner Black, of the pension bureau, has had several bitches with the civil service commission of late with regard to some appointments and promotions which he desired to make and which the civil service commission declined to approve. Gen. Black finally gave notice to the commission, it is said, that he intended to run his office to suit himself, and that while he would observe the civil service law he did not propose to be hampered in his work by the civil service commission. Gen. Black had a talk with the president about it. It is understood that the purpose of the call of two of the civil service commissioners on the president was to reply to the statements of Commissioner Black and give their version of the story.

One of the first callers on the president was Vice President Hendricks. He spent some time with the president and called again in the afternoon. When Mr. Hendricks was at the White House in the afternoon he had quite an ovation. Vice President Hendricks said that his recent trip east had improved him in every way. He said he never had a better time anywhere. He bade goodbye to the president for the summer. Mr. Hendricks left for his home in Indiana. After spending a month or so there he thinks of taking a trip to the Pacific coast, where he will remain some time.

The decision of Judge Brown that a Chinese cook is not a laborer within the meaning of the law releases the cook of the Luzon, at New York, and he will be allowed to seek employment on a vessel destined for China.

About General Noyes.

COLUMBUS, O., July 11.—Dan McConville, formerly Governor Hoadly's private secretary and now Sixth auditor of the treasury, arrived in the city on private business, and also had a short talk with the governor. Whether at his suggestion or not the governor consented to state that while in Washington he was informed by the president and Secretary Lamar that the president desired

to appoint a minority of the government Union Pacific railroad directors from the Republican party, and that it was their wish that he should suggest some one from Ohio. "Having lived upon terms of intimate personal friendship with Gen. E. F. Noyes for thirty years, and remembering that he had lost a foot in the service of his country, I accordingly suggested his name. The connection of Gen. Noyes with the Florida case did not occur to my mind. Had I thought of a moment of the Florida incident, I should have called it to the attention of the president and Secretary Lamar as a matter of good faith to them."

Indian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The interior department officers deny that orders have been given by Gen. Miles to disarm the Cheyenne Indians. There is an official authority for the statement that the government officers of the Indian Territory recommended that the Cheyennes be disarmed and Col. Sumner, who is on the ground, concurs. Gen. Schofield does not think that there is sufficient troops in the territory to accomplish the work, and on that account has issued an order concentrating the troops about the Cheyenne reservation. Should the troops make an unsuccessful attempt to disarm the Indians Gen. Schofield intimates a bloody Indian war will ensue. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who just returned from a visit of observation in the Indian Territory, favors the concentrating of various Indian tribes on the tract known as Oklahoma and says: "I would even make it advantageous for the tribes located in New York and over the continent to migrate to this territory. I am not in favor of having Payne's Oklahoma boomers divide the Indian country by taking possession of the very heart of it."

Arizona Indians.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Capt. Adam, of Tombstone, Arizona, who is here to urge that the Apaches be removed from Arizona to the Indian Territory, had an interview with the president and Secretary Lamar. He urged his views upon Secretary Lamar, who expressed a desire to accommodate the people of Arizona, and would do so, but for the fact that by the act of congress in 1879, he was prohibited from removing the Indians from either New Mexico or Arizona into the Indian Territory. Capt. Adam is now endeavoring to induce the president to remove the Apaches into the public land of the United States, just west of the Indian Territory, or into Green county, Texas, which county is in dispute whether it belongs to Texas or the United States. If to the latter, it is within the boundaries of the Indian Territory, and the law of 1879 will also apply to it.

General Grant.

MT. MCGREGGON, N. Y., July 11.—Gen. Grant had a fairly good night as far as sleep was concerned, needing Dr. Douglas's attendance only once during the night. He slept so sound that he did not hear the heavy rain, which awoke many of the hotel guests. Unfortunately, however, there is but a slight indication of recovery or strength lost by the reception to the Mexican editors. His pulse ranged during the night and morning from eighty to eighty-four beats, which is about ten beats over normal. A disquieting feature in this respect is that the pulse does not retain its volume, but points gradually to decline, strenuously. Dr. Douglas says he does not see any improvement; that he will need to be given to quiet and rest. Col. Grant, wife and Mrs. Sartoris went around the lake and attended the ceremonies of the Grand Army reunion.

London Duplicated in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Two women who have been arrested accused of attempting to poison Mary Alnavolio, a notorious negroess of this city, for whom they worked, tell a revolting story. They accuse her of having strangled three babies at her house on Maryland avenue. They say she burned up the body of one in a stove and buried the other two in the yard. The negroess is known to have kept a house for disreputable purposes in Washington for years, but the police affirm they could not effect her punishment, because whenever they arrested her congressmen or other public officials would secure her release, which would be the end of it.

Wants Damages.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Col. Ambrose Hoener, a leading democratic senator in the Illinois senate, was thrown from an avenue car in this city on the 29th of last June and badly injured in his left shoulder. Several small bones were fractured and it is feared that he is permanently crippled. He has entered suit against the railroad company to recover \$20,000 damages.

Military.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The president has appointed Col. John M. Gibbon, of the Seventh infantry, senior colonel of the army, brigadier general, vice Gen. Augur retired. Gen. Gibbon assumes command of the department of Columbia, relieving Gen. Miles, who assumes command of the department of Missouri, vice Gen. Augur.

Yellow Jack.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine hospital, said he apprehended no epidemic of yellow fever in New Orleans. There were only two cases, one of which had recovered. The authorities have taken every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease.

Sheridan's Ride.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Gen. Sheridan will leave Washington for the west, the scene of the threatened Cheyenne outbreak. The general, it is understood, will take an active part in suppressing the Cheyenne trouble.

A Robber Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Postmaster Latham, of Superior, Nebraska, has been suspended for engaging in a bank robbery at Drakeville, Iowa, in 1875. When charged with the crime he acknowledged his guilt.

Lumber Blaze.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Fire destroyed the lumber yard of White Bros. & Allen, and Tuggle & Co. on Spear, between Market and Mission streets. Loss \$75,000; insurance \$45,000. Equally divided between the two firms.

## THE LAUDERDALE CASE

MR. C. A. SEWARD'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

A Nest of Anarchists Destroyed in Brussels. King Leopold's Dusky Guests from the Dark Continent—The Scourge Travels—Foreign News.

LONDON, July 11.—Mr. Clarence A. Seward gave before the house of lords the most important evidence yet given in the Lauderdale peerage case. The question is whether the claimant is a legitimate descendant of the ancestor through whom he claims, and who died at New York during the war of independence while a British officer. Mr. Seward testified that he had examined the marriage records of those times thoroughly—producing some of them—and all showed, by continuous usage that licenses or banns were necessary to a legal marriage in that period. The ancestor of the claimant married without license or banns. Mr. Seward produced deeds showing that the ancestor purchased real estate in New York city. This shows his domicile there, losing his Scotch domicile, which, if prevailing, would, notwithstanding the ceremonial defect, legitimize the claimant. Mr. Seward's testimony was opposed to that of Senator Edmunds and Minister Phelps.

Anarchists.

BRUSSELS, July 11.—The police here, on information and application from France and Russia, discovered a nest of anarchists in a populous suburb of the city. They were taken unawares. It seems they had decided to fight the police with pistols in case they were detected, but the police managed matters so adroitly that twenty anarchists were arrested without an opportunity being given them for resistance. Besides firearms there were found revolutionary documents and a full list of members of the organization. The police believe that the anarchists were plotting against the Czar. However, the authorities refuse to give publicity to the details.

King Leopold's Guests.

BRUSSELS, July 11.—The king received at the palace at Laeken twelve male and female Africans from the new free Congo state. They were summoned here to take part in the Antwerp exhibition. The group is headed by the Ch. de Massala, of Vivi, who is often mentioned in Stanley's new work. This is the first time that King Leopold has seen and received his new black subjects. They seemed childishly pleased, and will doubtless add interest to the exhibition.

France in Annam.

PARIS, July 11.—A dispatch from Hue, the Annamite capital, states that Gen. de Courcy, the commander of the French forces in Tonquin, has issued a manifesto offering amnesty to all rebels who will surrender to the French forces within the next twelve days. The Annamite army has disbanded and a large number of participants in the recent rebellion against the authority of the French have come in and surrendered their arms.

The Roll.

MADRID, July 11.—Reports from the cholera infected districts throughout Spain, place the number of new cases at 1,450, and deaths at 680. Its now hoped that Madrid will escape the disease as it is rapidly decreasing in the town of Aranguez, which is the nearest approach the cholera has made to the Spanish capital being only twenty-eight miles distant.

The Scourge's Travels.

SAN SEBASTIAN, July 11.—A case of cholera has occurred in the hospital at San Sebastian. The town is crowded with rich refugees from Valencia and Murcia. A stampede over the frontier into France may be expected if the news becomes public. The patient came from the interior.

Crosses the Border.

PARIS, July 11.—As was to be feared, the cholera has crossed the Pyrenees. Several cases were reported from the French side of the frontier. Three at Perpignan were fatal.

Round About Europe.

LONDON, July 11.—Baron Moritz Wodan, the great Austrian banker, is dead, aged 75.

Rev. Dr. Walsh, the archbishop designate of Dublin, has started for Rome.

The United States revenue marine bark S. P. Chase, from New Bedford, arrived at Plymouth the 7th inst.

A dispatch from Paris says that the railway has been opened from Dakar to St. Louis in Senegal.

It is officially announced that the Emperor William will go to Gastein on the 21st.

The cabinet council has decided to appoint a royal commission to inquire into the depression in trade.

Dr. Pin, who was commissioned by the German government to explore Kaiser Wilhelm's island, has completed that part of his work which involved the coast between Astrolaba and Humboldt bays. He reports the existence of good harbors and of a navigable river, and says that the land is suitable for farming and stock raising, and is inhabited by natives who are friendly.

NAKED ON A TRAIN.

An Ohio Woman, Evidently Insane, Has a Car All to Herself.

OMAHA, July 11.—When the afternoon train from the west pulled in here the second day coach was vacant, save for one solitary woman, who, without a vestige of clothing, was parading the aisle in the wildest fashion. A telegram from Papillion had made the announcement of her capers, and a posse of police, armed with a Pullman blanket, boarded the train as it halted. The doors were opened and a grand rush made upon the woman, who, although frantic, was without weapons and easily overpowered.

Opates were administered to her, and, a friend with her pleading for her release, she was allowed to cross the river and be placed on the Rock Island train for the east. Her

destination is unknown. From her baggage it is learned that her name is Mary E. Lamsley, from Dayton, O. She took the train at Fremont, and her career prior to this time is unknown.

MISS CLEVELAND'S BOOK.

A Call for the Seventh Edition—"Much Ado About Nothing."

NEW YORK, July 11.—The public demand for Miss Cleveland's book, which was issued on Monday, is so great that the publishers announce that the sixth edition (one complete edition was sent to England) will be exhausted very soon. Orders were issued for the seventh and in honor of the publication of the seventh edition one week after the appearance of the book, the edition will bear its number.

Copies were sent to Miss Cleveland on Wednesday, a special trunk having been tendered for the purpose by the agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Express company. The publishers are confident that they will be able to fill every order by the middle of the coming week. Agents are still calling for Miss Cleveland's portrait in the book, and it is not unlikely some future edition may have it, though the author has hitherto positively refused permission to have it used.

A Wild Ride.

WABASH, Ind., July 11.—An engine pulling the east-bound express on the Wabash line broke a side rod one mile west of Wabash and a section of the rod knocked a hole in the boiler from which steam escaped in such quantities as to render it impossible for the engineer to stop. In this condition the train passed through the city at a speed of forty-five miles per hour, the engineer and fireman going to the baggage car, leaving the engine with no one in charge. A mile east of Wabash the steam was all blown out and the train was stopped. The engine is badly wrecked. No one was injured. Old train men aboard say it was the wildest ride they had ever had.

Texas Tragedy.

COMANCHE, Tex., July 11.—About a week ago Wm. Matthews escaped from the southern part of Comanche county with the wife of James Secrist, a respectable farmer. Matthews returned alone to get the clothing and personal effects belonging to Mrs. Secrist. Mr. Secrist met Matthews at the house and when requested to get the articles desired, Secrist entered the house apparently to comply. He soon appeared at the door with a Winchester rifle, shot Matthews dead from his horse, and after firing two more bullets into the prostrate body, mounted the horse and fled. He has not yet been apprehended.

Charles Jonas.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Charles Jonas, recently appointed United States counsel to France, and against whom the Austrian government objected, has reached Washington to confer with the administration on the subject. When about nineteen years of age Mr. Jonas, it appears, wrote a pamphlet criticizing Austrian government, which it is alleged, is the basis of the objection to his serving as United States counsel there. Mr. Jonas does not anticipate the withdrawal of his appointment.

Althes After Piper.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Sarah Althes Hill caused the arrest of Dr. Piper, of Chicago, who came here several months ago to testify as to the character of the alleged marriage contract, which played a most important part in the celebrated Hill-Sharon divorce case. She charges him with libeling her in a pamphlet in Chicago, in which Dr. Piper states it to be his belief that the Sharon signature to the alleged marriage contract was written by one Max Gumpel.

Hail Storm.

SAND BEACH, Mich., July 11.—A terrible ice storm has passed over this section of country, going over a lake at Berthoud. Great damage resulted to standing crops, and even the lives of men and animals were endangered. Hail stones one to four inches in diameter, beat out the windows in houses, in the west side, and otherwise damaged the buildings. From a distance the storm cloud looked like a cyclone. Credible eye witnesses describe the storm as something terrible.

A Hot Wave.

PRESKILL, N. Y., July 11.—The mercury at the state camp stood at 98 degrees in the shade. All discipline was relaxed and orders were issued that none of the men leave the camp without special permission for fear of sunstroke. There were twenty-seven cases of prostration reported during the day, and finally Col. McAlpin suspended all the regular drills. This terrible weather continued until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Etta Snyder's Suicide.

TROY, N. Y., July 11.—The authorities say they are satisfied that Etta Snyder, whose body was found in the river at this place, met with no foul play. Leading physicians of the city, with one exception, say that the girl must have committed suicide. Everything thus far is traced with regard to the doings of the dead girl just previous to her death, which also point strongly to this conclusion.

What Prohibition Does.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, July 11.—The Democrat publishes letters from the mayors of twenty-nine leading cities and towns in Iowa on the workings of the prohibitory law which has been in force one year on July 4. The showing made is that there are open saloons in nineteen of the cities. Total number of places where liquor is sold 916, an increase of 146 during the year.

Carrie is an Angel Now.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Carrie Evans, aged 15, shot and killed herself when being told that a young man who had been apparently devoted to her, had given an engagement ring to a school girl friend of hers. She first pointed the pistol at her rival, who had exhibited the ring, but upon the latter's running out of the room, she turned the weapon upon herself.

Deplorable Drowning Accident.

OMAHA, Neb., July 11.—Joseph and Albert Susterich, aged nine and eleven, respectively, were drowned in north Omaha creek. The younger boy went in bathing and not being able to swim sank. The older one jumped in to save him and was also drowned. When the news was told their father he was seized with convulsions.